The last issue of Harper's contains some admirably-executed portraits of Dr. Livingstone and Mr. Henry M. Stanley, the correspondent of the Henry by whose gallantry and perseverance have been at last so signally rewarded and so univer-sally acknowledged. There is also a carefullybeen the theatre of their exploits, and whose secrets are gradually being unfolded to an interested and eagerly-curious world. All who remember Mr. Stanley will at once recognize the fidelity and spirit which mark this counterpart presentment of him. The frank, open, strongly-individualised face, the bright, flashing eyes, and the air of resolution and daring that are indellibly stamped in every lineament, these are rendered with a faithful skill that deserves the very high-est praise. The portrait is a naif length, and the costume gives a pretty suggestive hint of the work upon which he has been lately engaged. The head is covered with a striped Arab headdress, absolutely devoid of shape, but certainly no unwelcome protection against the flerce rays of a tropical sun; and the handkerchief loosely tied around the neck, and the crossbelt over the shoulder, also speak of the errand from which he has just successfully returned.

A couple of weeks ago there was also a very good likeness of him in Frank Lestie's. This depicted him in ordinary dress, and represented him as he will appear when he has again reached home, to be crowned with the laurels he has won. The face has the same marked expression, and the portrait is finely and truthfully executed.

We refer with pleasure to these efforts of the illustrated press to popularize an achievement which prompted, or the man who carried it successfully through, but also upon American journal-

#### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ex-Congressman F. E. Woodbridge, of Vermont, is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Commodore Kirkland, of the United States Navy,

has quarters at the Glenham Hotel. Judge J. D. Crawford, of Galveston, Texas, is at

Captain Samuel Brooks, of the steamship City of

Brussels, is in haven at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Captain Thomas Chubb, of Texas, is stopping at

the Metropolitan Hotel. General G. W. Wilder, of Boston, has arrived at

the Astor House.

Sir Antonio Brady, of England, yesterday re-turned to the Brevoort House from a tour of the

General J. C. Fremont yesterday came up from

Long Branch to the Clarendon Hotel. Madame Arabella Goddard, the British pianist,

yesterday came on from the East. She has apartments with her companion, Mrs. Lane, at the Brevoort House. She is to be passenger for England on the steamship Java that sails to-morrow. The Orleans Princes are passing the summer on the coast of Brittany. With them are Prince Ladislas Czartaryski and his young wife, the Princess

The Count and Countess de Chamboid are at Interlaken, Switzerland. MM. Saint Marc, Girardin, Leo and Dufenille have

become attached to the staff of the Journal de

The Emperor of Russia was received with extraordinary enthusiasm while lately visiting the exhibition in Moscow. The city was illuminated on two evenings, and masses of people attended the Emperor wherever he went. He attended service in the cathedral in the Kremlin, received the Grenadier Guards, visited the exhibition, and was present at a grand ball given by the Governor General.

#### THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25-1 A. M. Probabilities.

The low barometer in Iowa will probably move eastward to the lower lakes during Tuesday, with threatening weather over the Middle States and with rain on the lakes. Pleasant weather will probably continue in New England. Rising temperature and pleasant weather prevail in the Southern and Gulf States, with local rains near the coasts.

Owing to the delay of the proper reports no more definition information can be given of the storm which Monday afternoon was threatening lilinois and Lake Michigan.

The Weather in This City Yesterday The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in com-

temperature for the past twenty-loan neutral neutral parison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnub's Pharmacy, Herath Building:—

1871. 1872.

3 A. M. 69 76 3:80 P. M. 74 86

6 A. M. 68 70 6 P. M. 74 80

9 A. M. 70 77 6 P. M. 72 75

12 M. 78 83 12 P. M. 68 72

Average temperature vesterday. 77 

last year ..... 11%

#### MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

The Nativist War Combat Still Waged with Varying Success.

Execution of a Town Commander by the Revolutionists.

Positions of the Combatant Leaders, with One Man in Profitable Place.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The following special despatch to the HERALD has been received from our corres-

MATAMOROS, July 21, 1872. Letters which have been received here by prominent merchants, dated San Luis, the 9th inst., state that Narvaez, defeated some months ago by Corrolo, near San Luis, has collected a force of 500 men and occupied Luila de Tamaulipas.

pondent in Matamoros:-

REVOLUTIONIST SUCCESS AND EXECUTION OF A COMMANDER.

The revolutionary colonel Salazar, captured the town of Hanuco, near Tampico, with its garrison and shot its commander.

MARTINEZ' SUCCESS AT SAN LUIS. San Luis was attacked by Martinez on the 1st instant. He forced his way with his men

within the block plaza, but was then compelled

to retire after several hours' fighting. General Garcia de la Cadena has left Zacatecas to join Martinez in an attack on San

ARMY POSITIONS OF THE PATRIOT HEROES.

By the last accounts Diaz is reported in Lagos with a strong cavalry force; Rocha is still in Monterey, and Trevino and Quiroga in Monclova, State of Coahuila. PLACE AND POWER

General Palacios has been appointed military Governor of Coahuila.

SPAIN.

Judicial Revelations Concerning the Assassination Attempt Against Amadeus.

Prim's Murderers Said To Have Been the Actors-Plenty of Cash Found on the Prisoners-The King Forewarned-A Sharp Fight for Life.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, July 22, 1872. The judicial investigation in the case of the prisoners who are charged with having been engaged in the recent attempt against the lives of King Amadeus and the Queen is progressing ac-

MAGISTERIAL REVELATIONS AND PUBLIC BELIEF.

The people believe very generally that the parties who were arrested in the act of assaulting the royal cortegé, and who are still in custody, are the same who murdered General Prim.

MONEY AS A MOTIVE POWER FOR CONSPIRACY. A large sum of money has been found on the person of one of the men who were first seized at the scene of the outrage. This fact, together with the antecedents of the prisoners who have been ar-rested since, it is believed conclusively establishes the allegation that the men had no political feeling which would have prompted them to attempt the assassination of His Majesty, but are merely hired

FOREWARNED. Some short time previous to the attempt against his person King Amadeus received an anonymous communication warning him that his life was in

FOREARMED AND READY FOR FIGHT. When the attack was made a sharp engagement occurred between the would be assassins and the police and the King's escort. His Majesty himself was anxious to participate, but was prevented by his personal attendants and the members of the royal party in company.

#### ENGLAND.

Refreshed by Rain After Extreme Heat-Alarm for the Agriculturists.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, July 22, 1872. The excessive heat of the past three or four weeks was succeeded last night by a heavy thunderstorm, which has greatly cooled the air. BAD NEWS FOR THE NATION. The potato disease has again made its appear-

THE TRANSIT OF VENUS. WASHINGTON, July 22, 1872.

Rear Admiral Sands, Superintendent of the Naval Observatory; Joseph Henry, President of of the Academy Sciences, and Professional of the Academy Sciences, and Professors Harkness and Newcomb, of the Naval Ob-servatory, designated as members of the commission to supervise the expenditure of the appropriation for the observation of the transit of propriation for the observation of the transit of Venus, held their first meeting to-day, and agreed upon a plan of action before making any expenditures for instruments. Such portion of the preparatory work as can be done at the Observatory is now under way, and considerable progress had been made with the mathematical calculations. Professor Peirce, of the Coast Survey, the other member of the Board, was unable to attend the session to-day.

#### A CRUEL BLOPEMENT.

A Medina Stone Contractor and a Harlem Physician's Daughter On the Wing-A Wife and Three Children Left by the Man-Alleged Stealing of Jewels and \$2,600 by the Male "Lover."

Niagara Falls, July 22, 1872. The usually quiet village of Medina, Orleans county, N. Y., was thrown into a fever heat this morning at the news that one of its most prominent citizens, a stone contractor, had absconded, leaving a wife and three children, and liabilities to the amount of \$23,000. He was and liabilities to the amount of \$23,000. He was accompanied in his flight by a young lady who has been visiting friends in Brockport and Medina during the past few weeks, and is said to be the daughter of a physician who resides on Third avenue, near Hariem, New York. In his flight he took all his wife's jewels and \$2,600 which she had received from her father on Friday. It is supposed that the couple went to New York, and from there intend taking the steamer to Europe.

The wife has caused a warrant to be issued for the arrest of her husband for stealing her jewels, and a detective has already been put on his track.

#### THE CAMPAIGN IN MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., July 22, 1872. The Executive Committees of the democrats and the liberal republicans will meet in this city on the 12th of August, when an understanding as to the conduct of the canyass will be had.

#### THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

Reassembling of the Arbitrators in Session Three Hours' Work-The Case of the Florida in Court-Report of an Award in Favor of the Americans-Bills Said To Have Been Rejected-The Alabama's Damages Before the Judges.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. GENEVA, July 22, 1872.

The members of the Court of Arbitration for th settlement of the Alabama claims reassembled in

ession in the afternoon to-day. The Tribunal was duly organized at a quarter past one, and remained in close council until the hour of four o'clock in the evening.

It is difficult to ascertain, with accuracy, how far the national representatives have progressed in the discharge of the duty for which they have been sioned, but it is generally understood here

in the city that the Court first took up and had under consideration the case of the privateer Florida. OUTSIDE REPORTS OF DECISIONS BY THE COURT.

The latest reports circulating outside the hall of arbitration relative to the work of the international judges allege that the case of the Florida was concluded to-day, and that the decision, it is believed awards \$2,600,000 damages in compensation for her CLAIMS SAID TO HAVE BEEN REJECTED.

It is stated also that the American claims for damages caused by the vessels Boston, Sallie, Jeff Davis, Joy and Music have been dismissed by the arbitrators. THE ENGLISH DEMURRER QUASHED.

The demurrer of Great Britain concerning the other vessels is overruled.

THE ALABAMA'S DAMAGES BILL. I have been informed that the arbitrators com-

menced the consideration of the case of the Ala bama to-day. ADJOURNED.

The Court adjourned to meet again to-morrow. The American Bill in the Case of the

Florida. The following is a list of American vessels which were destroyed by the Anglo-American privateer Florida between the dates of Sunday, August 24, 1861-the day on which Captain Semmes' flag was hoisted on the Alabama-to the period of the close

of the war for the U	nion, viz.:-	
Vessel.	Where From. Date of	Capture
Aldebaran, schr	New York March	113, 186
Anglo Saxon, ship	Liverpool Aug.	21, 1863
Arabella brig	Aspinwall Jan.	12, 1863
B. F. Hoxie, ship	Mazatlan June	16, 186
Clarence, brig	Bahia	186
Commonwealth, sh.,	New York April	17, 186
Corris Ann. brig	Philadelphia Jan.	22, 186
David Lapsley, bark	Sombrero	
Electric Spark, str	New York July	10, 186
Estella, brig	Manzanilla Jan.	17, 186
F. B. Cutting, ship	Liverpool Ang.	6, 186
Geo. Latimer, schr	Baltimore May	18, -
Gen. Berry, bark	New York July	10, -
Golconda, bark	Talcahuana July	8, 185
Greenland, bark	Philadelphia July	9, 186
Harriet Stevens, b'k	Portland	
Jacob Bell, ship	Foochow Feb.	12, 186
Kate Stewart, schr.	Philadelphia June	-, 186
Lapwing, bark	Boston March	27, 186
Mary Alvina, brig	Boston June	-, 136
	Port Royal June	12, 186
Marg. Y. Davis, schr	Port Royal July	9, 186
	New York March	
Mondamin, bark	Rio Janeiro Sept.	-, 186
Red Gauntlet, ship.		26, 186
Rienzi, schr		7, 186
South. Rights, ship.		22, 186
Southern Cross	Poston June	6, 186
Star of Peace, ship	Calcutta Marel	
Sunrise, ship	New York July	-, 186
Tacony, bark	Port Royal June	12, 186
Varnum H. Hill, schr		27, 186
Wm. B. Nash, brig.	New York July	8, 186
Wm. C. Clark, brig.	Machias, Me June	17, -
Windward, brig	Matanzas Jan.	22, 186
Zealand, bark	New Orleans June	10, 186

#### AMUSEMENTS.

Union Square Theatre.

THE VOKES FAMILY .- This vivacious family com nenced the second week of their re-engagement at the Union Square Theatre last evening, when they presented one of their most popular extravagenzas, "The Belles of the Kitchen." There is nothing new to be said of the family. They present such a combination of burlesque, high tragedy, low comedy, opera and ballet that the tastes of all sorts of theatre-goers are satisfied. They have lost nothing of the grace and vivacity in their line that they presented when here before. A feature of the evening was the reappearance of Jennie Lec in the comed of "Kind to a Fault."

Wallack's Theatre.

The season of golden hair opened last night at this theatre with great success. Every part of the house seemed well filled, and though the enthuof the general audience, there were not wanting warm expressions of approval. On the appearance of Lydia Thompson, the queen of blondes, the audience manifested their feelings in a rather boisterous way, and Lydia acknowledged them in a provokingly charming manner. There cannot be much said for the burlesque of "Robin Hood," in which the troupe made their first appearance, and it may even be stated with confidence that it was saved from collapse only by the charm of the golden hair, aided by the dancing of Lydia and Willie Edwin, who is not only amusing but highly original. The singing on the whole was rather thin, and though the acting was for the most part lively the natural heaviness of the piece rendered the best efforts of the artists ineffectual. It is to be hoped that "Robin Hood" will soon be sent to grass, and something livelier put on the stage. There is no excuse for wasting the energy and ability of a good troupe on such indifferent material. It is creditable to the artists to say that they managed to invest the piece with considerable interest, in spite of its heaviness. It, however, affords many an opportunity for a good laugh. Profiting by experience, an effort is made to make local hits and puns, but, though the intention is good, the success in this matter is not too encouraging. Lydia and her blondes will continue to delight the public for some time. and it may even be stated with confidence that it

Bowery Theatre.

Brimful to the ceiling the "Old Drury" was in its element last night, and if the appetites of "the boys" for the bloodthirsty were not abundantly satiated with "Yacup," then there is no knowing where to stop. "Yacup" is a new sensational drama of the most improved order, and kept the audience in a prolonged state of terror, relieved at intervals by the Dutch peculiarities of "Oofty Gooft" who sustained the title rôle. Despite the Gooft" who sustained the title rôle. Despite the vagaries of the thermometer the heavy man of the piece ruthlessly despatched two human beings in the prologue. What with counterfeitzes, mutton pie men, burglars and marines, conic and thrilling scenes alternately the assemblage passed the evening in a very mixed frame of mind, now yelling with delight, then again giving expressions to their apprehensions lest the vinain of the piece should escape by the stage door. And when he was at length caught and disposed of the audience fairly howled with safisfaction. "Yacup" was altogether very favorably received.

Olympic Theatre.

The "Witches of New York" was presented inst evening before a very slim attendance, and, everything considered, it is not unreasonable to presume that even the artists felt much relieved when the curtain fell for the last time. It was rather a poor compliment to the pairons of this theatre, rendered so attractive by the inimitable performance of Fox, to place such a production on the boards. The result was evident, for apart from the threadbare and disagreeable character of the piece its miserable representation did not tend to improve matters. Indeed, the least said about the whole performance the better.

#### VACHT RACE ON THE DELAWARE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22, 1872. This afternoon a race took place on the Delaware between two fifteen feet yachts, Sherr and Powell. The course was from the waterworks' wharf, at Kensington, around Cester buoy to Point Airy. The race was won by the Sherr, the Powell capsizing on the homestretca.

# WASHINGTON.

Friendly Denials of the Truth of Schurz's Statements.

WORK AWAITING THE PRESIDENT

Prospects of an Early Recognition of the Cuban Flag.

THE PIONEER A PRETTY KETTLE OF FISH.

Japan and the United States-Fred Douglass for Grant-The Spanish-American Claims-A New Departure-Regulations of the Army.

WASHINGTON, July 22, 1372. Carl Schurz's Statements Denied. Despatches have been sent from St. Louis to night to the President and to members of the Cabiset requesting an authoritative denial of Senator Schurz's assertion in his speech, delivered this evening in that city, that during the pendency of the St. Domingo project he was separately ap-proached by two friends of the President and offered his own terms as to patron-age for his support of the scheme of annexation, and that he is ready to produce the written assurance of one of these alleged go-betweens that the President had cognizance of the attempted negotiation and had authorized the empting offers of patronage that were made. A full and authorized contradiction of the Missouri Senator's story is promised by the President's friends as soon as their present knowledge is re-confirmed by his arrival from Long Branch.

The North Carolina Contest. The interest in the North Carolina contest increases each day, and the opposing parties grow more and more personally hostile. Their represen-tatives here are actively engaged in preparing and forwarding documents, and they have also arranged to send additional speake s down to take part in the canvass. Two men named William Wood of this city and formerly Chief of the Secret Service, and Blumenberg, of Baltimore, in the employ of the National Liberal Committee, passed through here yesterday, and doubtless reached Raleigh to day. It is alleged they were paid respectively \$7,000 and \$9,000 for their anticipated services, which the Grantites describe to be ballot box

Fred Douglass to Spont at Richmond. Fred Douglass, John M. Langston and other colored speakers are to make speeches at Richmond on the 24th inst. on behalf of Grant and Wilson, and will go thence to North Carolina on simi-

Work Awaiting the President-The Changes Under the New Revenue Law. The President, who has been expected here for a week past, is announced to reach here to-morrow morning. Among other important business requiring his attention is the proposed redistricting of the country into ten Supervisorial districts, and the selection from the twenty-four now in service. The reduction goes into effect on the 1st of August, so that no time is to be lost in carrying out recent legislation. The supervisors to be retained it is understood, are William A. Simmons, at present in Massachusetts; Silas B. Dutcher, of Brooklyn; Alexander P. Fulton, of Philadelphia; James B. Sweitzer, of Pittsburg; Dr. P. W. Perry, of Raleigh; John McDonald, St. Louis; J. M. Hedrick Ottumina, Iowa; Louis M. Foulke, San Francisco; G. W. Emery, of Tennessee, and Otis T. Presbey, of Washington. This was the list determined upon a short time ago, and may be changed in one or two instances. Presbey, who is conceded to be one of the most efficient revenue officers the Internal Revenue Bureau has ever had, has incurred the lasting enmity of Senator Lewis, of Virginia, who prefers a politician to an honest man, and so had the law providing for the appointment of the ten Supervisors modified to require their confirmation by the Senate, in the event the President should disregard his wishes and appoint Presbey. Alexander P. Fulton, one of the old Supervisors, could be retained if he wished it, but Postmaster General Cresswell and the Fulton family cannot agree in the management of Maryland politics. Fulton, therefore, is willing to make himself a victim for sake of peace. Simmons, of Mass., is supported by Senator Wilson and General Butler. The latter insists on New England having a genuine representation in the list of ten, and will not be content with any carpet bag representative. K. R. Cobb, at warmly supported. but has a poor chance for suc-

cess. The redistricting of the States and Terri-tories will be determined upon without delay. The Cuban Pioneer—A Muddle. The possibility of the case of the Pioneer being carried into Court leads to the beilef that under international law, beginning with our own record, the government will be bound to recognize the Cuban flag. If this should be done the Treasury Department anticipates endless troubles, as under the treaty of 1795 the Spanish government would have the right to search every vessel carrying our

flag and sailing in Cuban waters.

The Spanish-American Claims Commission-A New Departure by Secretary

The unsatisfactory progress made by the Spanish American Claims Commission in the settlement of the claims of Americans against Spain, for which the Commission was exclusively organized, has induced the Secretary of State to represent to the Spanish Minister, on behalf of our Counsel on the Commission, that something must be speedily done to remove the cause alleged by witnesses residing in Cuba for not giving testimony in behalf of claimants. It is therefore proposed that a Spanish and an American official should conjointly take the testimony, the latter to be the Consul General. Admiral Polo approves the suggestion, and has referred it to his government for action. The only cases the Commission are prepared to proceed with are six in number, the testimony having been obtained in this country.

New and Old Regulations of the Army. The Board appointed in pursuance of an act of Congress passed July 28, 1866, requiring the Secre-tary of War to have a new code of army regulations prepared, and which lately sat for several months in New York city, have presented their report to the Secretary, and the members have returned to their stations. There is a great anxiety felt in the service for the promulgation of the new regulations, as those nominally in force are in themselves unsuited to the present needs of the army and have been so changed and amended since 1861 by numerous acts of Congress, department orders and accepted customs as to be no longer recognizable in practice, except to a limited and indefinite extent. But the law which directed the preparation of the re-vised code also required that the old should remain in force till Congress should approve the new regulations; and, though several efforts have been made to modify this new and stringent proviso, they have not been successful. Heretofore the rules and articles of war, as prescribed by Congress, and such military enactnents as have been made from time to time, have been regarded as the constitutions of the military establishment, and the Department of War, in the name of the President, has prescribed and changed the working regulations at will, and it is urged against the new idea of governing the army by legislation in detail that the administrative system will be deprived of its desirable and even necessary flexibility, and that such emergent circumstances as will inevitably arise will conduce to a government outside the regulations. At the late session Senator Wilson passed a bill through the Senate authorizing a practical trial of the then unfinished code for one year before its confirmation by Congress, but the bill failed in the House. This proposition originated with the Pepartment, and as the next possible at will, and it is urged against the new idea of gov-

thing it is in contemplation to distribute a number of copies throughout the service, in order that offi-cers may familiarize themselves with the new code in anticipation of its adoption by Congress, and that the widest opportunity may be extended for practical suggestions of amendment before the regulations go to the military committees. Among the more important changes are those in the uniforms of the several arms. The present uniform is generally condemned as unmilitary and unattractive, the only points in its favor being there is a large stock of clothing yet on hand and that the uniform is sanctifled by its identity with that in which the rebellion was con quered. The line officers are much discontented at the retention of single-breasted coats, which they claim can never be made to look dressy and which the double-breasters continue to impose upon them to keep up every present distinguishing mark of Change in the Command of the Pacific

Rear Admiral Charles Steedman, Commandant of the Boston Navy Yard, will succeed Rear Admiral Winslow in command of the Pacific fleet. The order dividing the Pacific into stations does not take effect until October 1, when another rear admiral

will be assigned to the South.

Arrival of Joint High Japanese.

Ito and Okubo, Assistant Ambassadors of the Japanese Embassy, and Terashimas, accredited as Japanese Minister to Great Britain, arrived here to-day from Yokohama. The latter official is a panied by the Secretaries of Legation and clerks. Thirteen Japanese students and two noblemen are also in the party. It is under-steed that J. Mori, for sometime past Charge de Affaires of the Japanese government here, who has been appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, will be presented to the President to-morrow, as he has received leave of absence to accompany the Embassy on their European mission. Count de Noilles, the new French Minister, it is expected, will also be presented during the President's visit. The Japanese Embassy expect to close up their business next week and leave for London. Our Relations With Japan-The Tenno Signally Honors the American Navy.

By the arrival of the mail to-day from the Asiatio squadron private advices were received from Rear Thornton A. Jenkins, commanding the fleet, to the effect that his audience with the Tenno was of the most satisfactory character, and happily mangurated relations which, as was stated in these despatches when his assignment was first annonneed, he was to carefully cultivate as a part of an Eastern policy. The favor shown him in the manner of the reception, and the compliment of first extending the courtesy to a representative of the American navy, is regarded by officials as an unmistakable evidence of the friendship of the Emperor for the United States. Disposition Good.

Agent Adams, of the Los Pinos Indian Agency in Colorado, reports to the Indian Sureau, under date of July 2, that the rumors that the Indians are preparing for hostilities are without any foundation whatever. The Utes are perfectly quiet, and the number at the agency has been steadily increasing at the rate of ten lodges a day. The annuity goods which these Indians refused last year to receive, on account of dissatisfaction with the government's construction of the Treaty of 1868, they have now called for and received with the best of good iceling. Kaneatche, of the Musche-Utes, from Cimarron, New Mexico, is at the Los Pinos Agency and will await the council to be held at Pagosa in the full moon of August. Ouray, the principal chief of the Utes, with one hundred lodges, is also awaiting the assembling of the council. The reports of Agent Adams are considered by the Department sufficient to dissipate all apprehensions that have been entertained of the Utes of Colorado and New

"Spotted Tail" as a Courtler. General Smith, of the army, arrived here to-day in charge of about twenty Indians, including the famous "Spotted Tail." They will have interviews with the Secretary of the Interior, and probably with the President, within a day or two.

The British Embassy. Sir Edward Thornton will make a visit to his family at Newport. He is the only representative of the Diplomatic Corps whose duties require him to remain at his post. Even the absence of the Secretary of State has no weight with the British Foreign Office in excusing Her Majesty's represen-tative from continuing on duty near the seat of gov-

No New Agencies for the Sale of Stamps. The stamp tax under schedule "C" expiring on the 1st of October, with the exception of bank checks, Commissioner Douglass to-day decided not to authorize any new agencies for the sale of

## THE INTER-COLLEGIATE REGATTA

The Great University Contests on the Connecticut To-Day. · water the same of

CONDITION OF THE CREWS.

Harvard, Yale and Amherst Agricultural Colleges Fighting for Supremacy.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 22, 1872. The aquatic contest between the representatives of the various New England colleges will take place to-morrow afternoon, on the placid waters of the Connecticut, at the lower end of this city. There is a great degree of interest feit in the re-sult; but still there is an absence of that excitement and general hullabaloo which has in years past distinguished these annual college regattas. There is nothing like a crowd in the city, and but for the presence of a few scattering collegiates around the principal hotels the city would present its usual tranquil appearance. The morn-

present its usual tranquil appearance. The morning trains, however, may bring acquisitions, and thus the liberal accommodations which Springfield has made for a crowd will not be in vain. The chief interest, of course, centres around the Contrast between the University Crews of the several colleges, and undoubtedly the athletic carsmen of the several crews will display aquatic skill of nusual excellence. There are no less than half a dozen of these crews who will strive for the laurels, and it is within keeping of truth to say that each one of them are inspired with a wonderful confidence of victory.

The colleges and universities represented are Yale, Harvard, Amherst, Rowdoin, Williams and the Amherst Agricultural College. Pools were sold to-night, but buyers were neither numerous nor enthusiastic. Harvard was generally the favorite against the field, but why this was so no one can teil. The Amherst Agriculturals were next in favor, their supposed superiority being accounted for from the fact that they were victorious a year ago, and have been trained during the last few weeks under the direction of the renowned Josh Ward.

rew weeks under the direction of the renowned Josh Ward.

THE HARVARDS
have no trainer, but rely upon their own knowledge of how to produce the requisite physical strength; and in pursuing their own system one or two of their men have weakened, and their places have been supplied by others, who are, however, said to be equally skilled. The Harvard crews have generally been victorious, and, inasmuch as the men composing this year's crew appear well, there is more comparative confidence in them in tomorrow's contest.

THE YALE CREW,
so far as appearances and muscular ability are concerned, attract attention and praise, but they have thus far failed to inspire public confidence. The crew from Williams College is not only an entirely fresh one, but it comes here wholly without training, and is therefore looked upon as anything but dangerous by the rival crews.

THE BOWDOIN CREW
has kept very shy, and when out for practice has usually kept off the vision of the other crews. This, together with the fact that they have been trained by the celebrated prize-taker of the St. John crew, causes them to be regarded as of considerable consequence.

The race between the Freshmen crews although

#### THE DEAD SWAMP ANGEL.

Colonel Wishart's Death Avenged by Two Brothers and Two Friends.

HOW TOM LOWERY WAS SHOT.

The Robeson County Sheriff Pays \$1,000 for a Look at the Dead Outlaw.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 22, 1872. Further particulars of the killing of Tom Lowers, of the Robeson county gang of "Swamp Angels," received here, show that it was effected by S. Wishart and Robert E. Wishart, brothers of Colones Wishart, and James McKay and James Campbellall resolute and daring young men-who started out for Scuffletown, the capital of the outlaws, on Taursday night last, for the purpose of avenging the death of the lamented Wishart, who was murdered by the gang. They arrived near Scutte town and secreted themselves along the road travelled by the outlaws and inhabitants. None of the gang were seen until Saturday morning about eight o'clock,

WHEN TOM LOWERY APPRARED in sight on his way to Union Chapel, where political speaking was to take place that day. He was walking leisurely along the road in company with a white man named Prevatt. Lowery armed with a Spencer rifle and three revolvers. He came on without suspicion until he got opposite where the young men were concealed, when he road. He now seemed suddenly to become alarmed, and commenced cursing furiously. At a given

and commenced cursing furiously. At a given signal

THE BAND IN AMBUSH DISCHARGED their pleces at him simultaneously. Each of the four shots took effect, and, uttering a yell of terror and pain. Lowers plunged into the swamp and ran about fifty yards when he fell in the agony of death. But he did not die without trying to avenge himself. The struggle was prolonged while life lasted. As the young men approached him he attempted to draw a pistol, but was too weak to do so. One hand was clutched so firmly about his gun that it was with didiculty his fingers could be unclasped. On his body was found a gold watch, the property of Mr. John McNair. The body was immediately seized and carried on he shoulders of the party to the public road, about a half mie distant, where a passing wagon was pressed into service and the body was carried to Lumberton and delivered to the Sheriff.

THE BOY IDENTIFIED AND THE REWARD PAID. It was fully identified as that of Tom Lowery, and was delivered to his wife, who was sent for by the Sheriff, it was interred by his friends at two o'clock on Saturday somewhere in the classic precincts of scuffletown. The same day the Sheriff paid over to the Wisharts and their companions the reward offered by the county, which was \$1,000. There is also a State reward of \$5,000, which they will probably soon receive. Stephen Lowery and Andrew Strong are the only two of the gang now remaining, and it is thought they will soon meet with a similar fate.

### JAPAN.

Admiral Jenkins' Report of the Movements of the United States Fleet in the Waters of Asia.

Salute of Honor to Queen Victoria-The Mikado's Speech to the American Commander-His Majesty's Advices from His Commissioners Abroad-Agricultural Research-Foreign Flags.

Despatches have been received at the Navy Department in Washington from Rear Admiral Jenkins, commanding the Asiatic fleet, dated Yokohama, June 18, reporting that on the 24th of May, the anniversary of the birth of Queen Victoria, the United States ships Colorado, Benicia and Idahe were at Yokohama, and the two first-named vessels fired a national salute at noon, joining in the celebration with Her Britannie Majesty's vessel Rinaldo and other vessels of war lying in that port,

THE MIKADO'S SPEECH TO THE ADMIRAL. Admiral Jenkins encloses a copy of the addresses which passed between himself and His Majesty the Tenno of Japan upon the presentation above re-

His Malesty said :- I am glad to have the pleasure of meeting you, and am happy to see you in Japan. The Embassy now in America inform me of the perfect state of your navy and report to me that it is in the highest discipline. They were much pleased with the navy yards, and the pleasure of seeing you calls their report distinctly to my

seeing you calls their report distinctly to my mind.

Admiral Jenkins, in reply, said:—I have sought the honor of this presentation upon my arrival in your country, under orders from the President to command the United States fleet to Asiatic waters, as an officer of a Power upon terms of cyrdial amity and concord with Japan. It affords me profound pleasure to congratulate Your Majesty upon the happy condition of peace and prosperity which your country en oys, and in expressing the hope that Your Majesty may live long for the glory and welfare or your people. I have the honor of uttering the friendly securements which my government and countrymen entertain "oward you.

The Admiral was to remain out a few days at Hakodadl, and then return to Yokolama. From whence he would sail for Kobe and Nagasaki.

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The United States Naval Hospital at Yokohama is now open for parients. The wing and contiguous wards, for which an additional appropriation was given by the department, are in progress of crection. Acting Assistant Surgeon G. Harrison Gray has been detached from the Benicla and ordered to duty in the hospital.

THE ADMIRAL AND OUR AGRICULTURAL COMMOSSIONER.

Admiral Jenkins says it was his intention to sail in a few days for Hakodadi. General Capron, Commissioner of Agriculture in Japan, being about to proceed to that place upon duties connected with his office, was invited to take passage on the Colorado.

rado.

Several large naval vessels of other nations are at Yokohama.

Her Britannic Majesty's corvette Fylades arrived after datk on the same day. On the 21st she saluted Admiral Taylor's flag, and the salute was returned. The English senior officer returned his thanks for the homors paid by our fleet to the Queen. The health of the officers and men of the South Atlantic fleet was perfectly good.

THE COTTON CROP IN MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., July 22, 1872. The Clarion of to-morrow will publish authentic the cotton worm has already appeared throughout the State, and that very great damage is being done to the cotton crop. Besides the worm, exces-sive rains are doing great damage in some sections of the State.

#### THE EMEUTE IN ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 22, 1872. Arms were sent by the Governor to Pope county on Saturday to arm a company of militia. About one hundred of the latter are reported to have camped near Dover yesterday, and the Sheriff and friends charged with the late killing are with them.

Irritation of Scalp-Burnett's Coconine

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMFION SAPES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner of Murray skeet. Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington ave-

nue and Twenty-fifth street.—Invigorating and vitalizing before breakingt; applizing before dinner. More southing than opiates before retiring. Ladies day and evening; gentlemen day and Judal. A .- Requierent in Pace!-In Order to "rest in peace" it is requisite to rid your dwelling of bed bags, and to provent your tool from being polluted the reaches and Crothe crawlers must be despatched. Within forty-eight bours any house, hotel or steambont can be cleaned of these peats by the free use of KNOWLES SN. SECT DESTROYER. It is economy to buy the large flasks. Soft by druggists and grocers generally. Depot No. 7 Sixfn avenue.

Fifteenth street. Incorporated. A responsible corpa of physicians treat successfully nervous debility, weakness, exhaustion, &c. No detention from fusiness.

Patent Open Work Political Banners. Vlags and Portraits, at HQUER & ORAHAM'S, 97 Duane street.

Royal Havana Lottery .- Great Reda tion in the prices of Tokots. Others filled, Prices carried, information figuration. However, and that is negotiated. TAVLOR & OO, Barters, to Wall street, New York.